

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 1. to Thursday January 4. 1682.

Riga, Dec. 13.

Our last Letters from *Moscow* gave an account, That the Czars did absolutely refuse to ratifie the Treaty of Peace concluded between the late Czar their Brother and the Grand-Signior, alledging that the Articles that were added by their Ambassador at *Constantinople* are very dishonourable, and that the Ambassador had no Orders for what he did, which some believe may occasion a new Rupture between the Turks and the Moscovites; but the more general opinion is, That the latter, considering the present state of their affairs at home, will endeavour all they can to avoid a Breach, and that they will yield to the said Articles if they find the Turks so stiff upon them as that it may endanger a War. Our Letters likewise tell us, That there was a Danish Envoy at *Moscow*, who had had a Conference with the Ministers of that Court; but that they did not seem much to relish his Proposition, because they are not at this time in a posture to concern themselves with the Affairs of their Neighbours on this side; however the Suedes observe, as near as they can, the steps of the said Minister, as they will do those of the French Envoy, whom the most Christian King is sending to *Moscow*, having a jealousy that their main business is to bring the Moscovites upon them. There is a discourse, That the King of *Sueden* intends the next Summer to visit his Foreign Dominions; That he will come hither first, and from hence will go for *Pomeran*, but there have been often reports of this kind without any ground, as it is most likely this likewise is.

Danzick, Dec. 23. In *Poland* they are preparing for the Dyet, which is to meet the next Month, against which time, an Ambassador from the Emperor is expected at *Warsaw*, to press the conclusion of the Alliance between his Imperial Majesty and that Crown, which is now negotiating at the Polish Court, and wherein it's said a good progress has been made, many of the Senators, and other great Men of the Kingdom very zealously promoting it, and declaring themselves to be of opinion that the Crown of *Poland* cannot sit still and see the Turks fall into *Hungary*, without neglecting their own safety and preservation, which obliges them to joyn with the Emperor against their common Enemy, and that besides they ought to make use of this conjuncture to endeavour to recover *Caminet*, and other places which the Turks have got from them. But at the same time there are others who think this Crown ought to be very careful how they engage in so great and dangerous a War, and therefore as earnestly oppose this Alliance, and use many Arguments to

justify their doing it. What will be resolved on we shall see when the Dyet meets, to whom this matter, which is of so great Importance, will it's said be very earnestly recommended by the King. There is a report, That an Ambassador is coming from the Czars of *Moscow* to propose an Alliance between them and the Crown of *Poland*, but there is not much credit given to it.

Vienna, Dec. 21. The Emperor, it's said, has received Advice, That the greater part of the Electors are unwilling to repair to *Ratisbonne* at this time, which makes the discourse of his Imperial Majesties Journey thither quite cease, but it's not doubted he will remove from hence to *Lintz* or *Prague*, it not being thought safe for the Court to remain here during so dangerous a War as is going to break out with the Turks, especially considering the advice that is given of their design to advance directly hither, and to besiege this City, for whose defence and security all possible care is therefore taken. The Count de *Martiniz*, whom the Emperor has sent to the Pope and the Princes of *Italy*, has been very well received at *Rome*, and has been assured that the Pope will grant the Emperor a Supply out of the Revenues of the Clergy of *Italy*. From *Hungary* they write, That the Truce between the Imperialists and the Hungarians is hitherto very well observed; That Count *Teckley* is preparing against the next Campaign; and that he is under such close Engagements with the Turks, that it cannot be expected he should hearken to any proposals that are made to him from hence, in order to his particular accommodation.

Ratisbonne, Dec. 25. The Electoral Colledge have communicated their Resolution, about Treating with Monsieur *Verjus*, the French Minister here, to the Imperial Commissioner, with a desire he would transmit it to his Imperial Majesty. From the Court of *Bavaria* they write, That they were expecting there the Count de *Kaunitz*, the Imperial Minister, to confer with his Electoral Highness upon matters relating to the present conjuncture; and that his Electoral Highness had declared he would send part of his Forces to the assistance of the Emperor against the Turks.

Frankfort, Dec. 30. The advices we receive from *Hungary* of the great preparations of the Turks, and the certainty of their being designed against the Emperor, does very much trouble us, and the more, for that the differences between the Empire and the Crown of *France* will in probability divert the Forces that might otherwise be sent to the assistance of his Imperial Majesty; and for this reason, as they alledge, several Princes of the Empire do the more zealously endeavour a composition of the said differences, and that a firm Peace may be established between the Empire and *France*. There are Letters from *Vienna*, which say, That the Duke of *Lorraine* is to command all the Emperor's Forces against the Turks. The Imperial Ambassadors